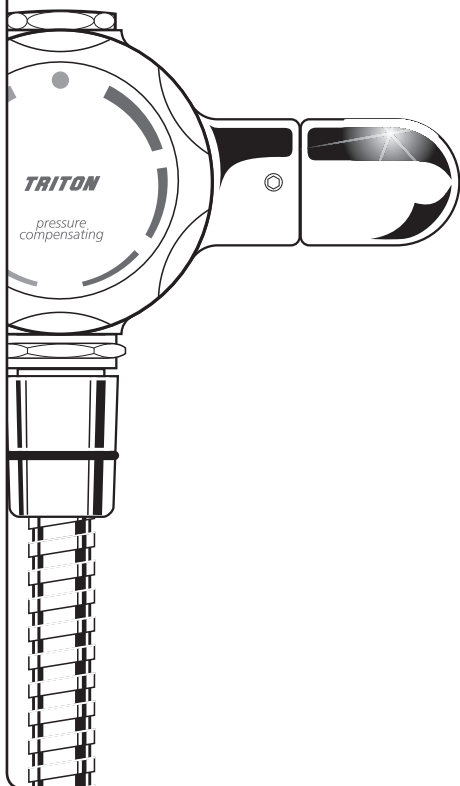


TRITON

***Pressure
compensating
manual mixer
shower***



**Installation and
operating
instructions**



INSTALLERS PLEASE NOTE THESE INSTRUCTIONS ARE TO BE LEFT WITH THE USER

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Guarantee, service policy, etc.	rear cover

To check the product suitability for commercial and multiple installations, please contact Triton's specification advisory service before installation.

Telephone: 0870 067 3767

Facsimile: 0870 067 3334

E mail: technical@tritonshowers.co.uk

INTRODUCTION

This book contains all the necessary fitting and operating instructions for your Triton pressure compensating manual mixer shower. Please read them carefully.

Please read through the whole of this book before beginning your installation.

The installation must be carried out by a suitably competent person and in sequence of this instruction book.

Care taken during the installation will give a long and trouble free life from your mixer shower.

This type of mixer shower, once set at your desired temperature, will sense any pressure changes in either hot or cold supply and adjust the mix automatically to maintain the set temperature.

Note: The valve is not thermostatic and will not prevent water flowing from the showerhead should there be a loss of only one supply to the valve.

Designed to operate on higher pressure systems found in the UK up to a maximum of 5 bar running pressure. The valve must not be subjected to water temperatures in excess of 80°C.

This mixer shower is suitable for fully modulating type combination boilers and multi-point hot water heaters. It is also suitable for thermal storage, unvented systems and pumped gravity systems.

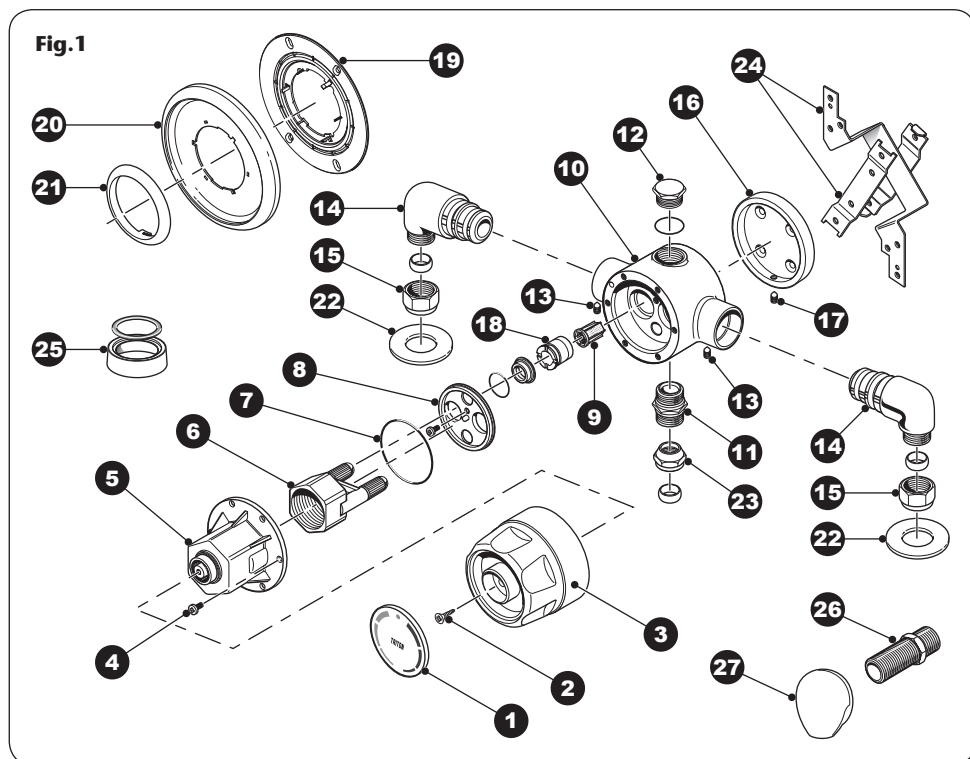
IMPORTANT: Before installing with a gas instantaneous water heater, make sure it is capable of delivering hot water at a minimum switch-on flow rate of 3 litres per minute. At flow rates between 3 and 8 litres per minute, the appliance must be capable of raising the water temperature to a minimum of 52°C. Water temperature at the inlet to the mixer must remain relatively constant when flow rate adjustments are made (refer to the water heater operating manual to confirm compatibility with this mixer shower).

SAFETY WARNINGS

- a.** Layout and sizing of pipework must be such that when other services are used, pressures at the shower control inlets DO NOT fall below the recommended minimum.
- b.** DO NOT choose a position where the shower could become frozen.
- c.** The outlet of this appliance MUST NOT be connected to anything other than the hose and showerhead supplied.
- d.** The showerhead MUST be cleaned regularly to remove scale and debris.
- e.** Conveniently situated isolating valves in each inlet supply MUST be fitted as an independent method of isolating the shower should maintenance or servicing be necessary.
- f.** If it is intended to operate the shower in areas of hard water (above 200 ppm temporary hardness), a scale inhibitor may have to be fitted.
- g.** DO NOT operate the shower outside the guidelines as laid out in 'site requirements'.

Replacement parts can be ordered from Customer Service. See 'spare parts' for details and part numbers.

MAIN COMPONENTS (Fig.1)



Ref. Description

1. Control trim
2. Control screw
3. Flow/temperature control
4. Valve top
5. Fixing screws
6. Core assembly
7. 'O' ring
8. Plate
9. Filter
10. Valve body
11. Outlet adaptor
(spray hose or fixed head riser pipe)
12. Blanking plug
13. Elbow grub screw
14. Inlet elbows

Ref. Description

15. Inlet nuts and olives
16. Plinth (surface mounting only)
17. Plinth locking grub screw
18. Seal cartridge
19. Flush mount plate
20. Flush mount cover
21. Trim ring
22. Pipe trims (rear entry only)
23. Outlet nut and olive
24. Mounting bracket and strap
(for flush fitting only)
25. Plastering shroud and seal
(for flush fitting only)
26. Male thread connector
27. Bulkhead assembly

SITING REQUIREMENTS

The installation must be in accordance with Water Regulations/Bylaws.

Minimum running water pressure: 1 bar.

Maximum running water pressure: 5 bar.

Maximum static water pressure: 10 bar.

For the best performance within the specified pressure range both hot and cold water supplies must be fed from a common supply and a minimum flow of 8 litres per minute should be available to both inlets.

While the mixer valve is operational (open outlet), inlet pressures must not be capable of exceeding 7 bar. For effective operation of internal seals, the maximum static pressure must not be exceeded.

Note: On sites where the running pressure is above 5 bar, the use of a suitably sized pressure reducing valve fitted in the cold mains supply pipework can provide nominally equal pressures at the mixer valve. This should be installed as indicated on the appropriate diagrams shown on the following pages, and set to within the specification of the valve.

The valve is designed to maintain a stable temperature under varying inlet pressures, providing the inlet temperature remains constant.

Note: The valve is not thermostatic and will not prevent water flowing from the showerhead should there be a loss of only one supply to the valve.

The pipework should be installed such that the flow is not significantly affected by other taps and appliances being operated elsewhere on the premises.

Note: Where thermal store/combi boilers or multi-point heaters are used, if excessive draw offs take place the boiler may not be able to maintain an adequate output temperature. This could result in the shower temperature becoming noticeably cooler.

DO NOT use jointing compounds on the pipework.

PREPARING THE MIXER VALVE

Before starting the installation, make sure all the openings on the valve are carefully covered to prevent ingress of any debris, etc.

Note: It is not necessary to remove the flow/temperature control at any stage.

SITING OF THE SHOWER

WARNING!

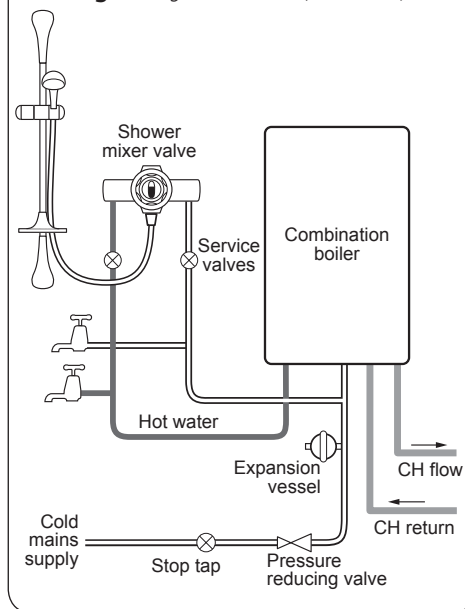
The shower must not be positioned where it will be subjected to freezing conditions.

Position the shower valve and showerhead on the wall so that all the controls can be comfortably reached while using the shower. The showerhead and riser rail can be positioned either side of the shower valve.

Note: Pipe entry can be from the top, bottom or rear.

IMPORTANT: The hot entry port is on the left-hand side of the valve when viewed from the front with the outlet adaptor on the underside.

Fig.2 Diagrammatic view (not to scale)



TYPICAL SUITABLE INSTALLATIONS

a) Instantaneous gas-heated systems, e.g. combination boilers (fig.2)

The shower control **MUST** be installed with a multipoint gas water heater or combination boiler of a fully modulating design (i.e. to maintain relatively stable hot water temperatures).

A drop tight pressure reducing valve **MUST** be fitted if the supply pressures exceed 5 bar running.

An expansion vessel (shown in **fig.2**) **MUST** be fitted, and regularly maintained, to make sure the shower mixer is not damaged by excess pressures. This may already be installed within the boiler (check with manufacturer) and is in addition to the normally larger central heating expansion vessel.

The layout and sizing of pipework **MUST** be such that nominally equal inlet supply pressures are achieved and the effects of other draw-offs are minimised. The hot supply temperature **MUST** remain a minimum of 10°C hotter than the required blend temperature for best performance.

b) Unvented mains pressure systems (fig.3)

The shower control can be installed with an unvented, stored hot water cylinder.

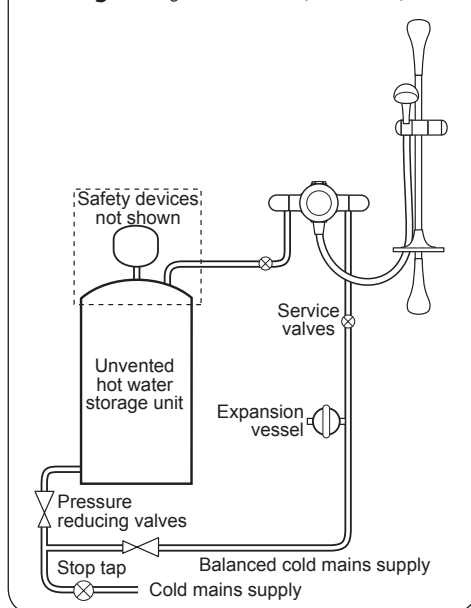
For systems with no cold water take off after the appliance reducing valve, it will be necessary to fit an additional drop tight pressure reducing valve when the mains pressure is over 5 bar.

The drop tight pressure reducing valve must be set at the same value as the unvented package pressure reducing valve.

Note: An additional expansion vessel (**fig.3**) may be required if a second pressure reducing valve is installed. This does not apply to packages with a cold take off after the pressure reducing valve to the cylinder.

The layout and sizing of pipework **MUST** be such that nominally equal inlet supply pressures are achieved and the effects of other draw-offs are minimised.

Fig.3 Diagrammatic view (not to scale)



c) Mains pressurised thermal store systems (fig.4)

Packages of this type, fitted with a tempering valve (blender valve) can be used. A drop tight pressure reducing valve **MUST** be fitted if the supply pressures exceed 5 bar running.

An expansion vessel (shown in **fig.4**) **MUST** be fitted, and regularly maintained, to make sure the unit is not damaged by excess pressures. This may already be installed externally or internally within the thermal store (check with thermal store manufacturer).

d) Pump assisted gravity fed systems (fig.5)

The pump **MUST** be fed from a cold water cistern and hot water cylinder providing nominally equal pressures. The pump must be capable of maintaining a minimum running pressure of 1 bar.

Fig.4 Diagrammatic view (not to scale)

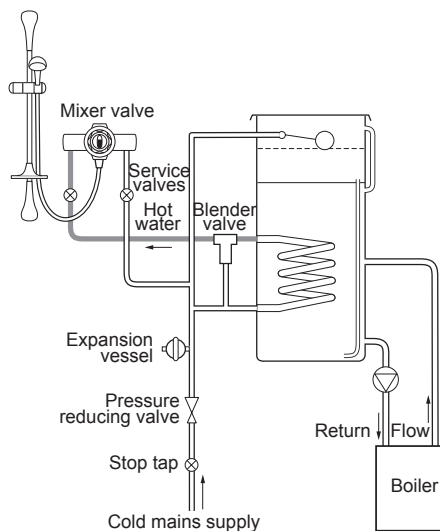


Fig.5 Diagrammatic view (not to scale)

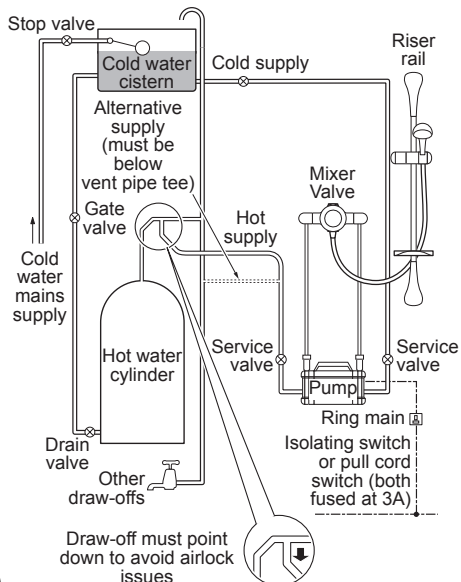


Fig.6

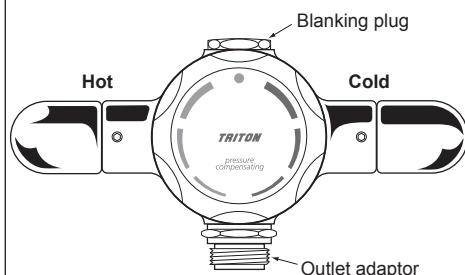


Fig.7

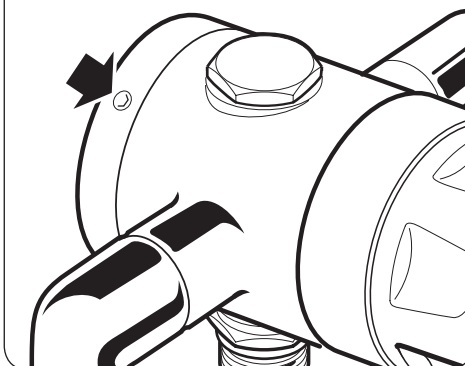
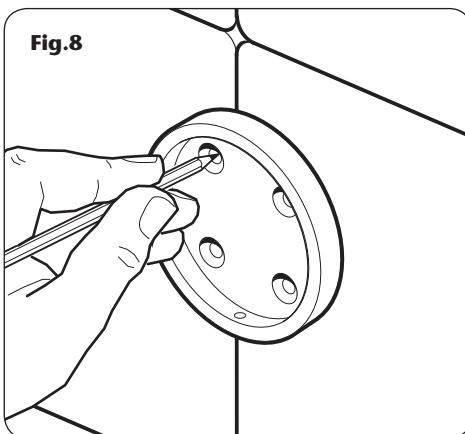


Fig.8



FITTING THE SHOWER TO THE WALL

Exposed

Note: The outlet of the shower must not be connected to anything other than the hose and showerhead supplied.

DO NOT use jointing compounds on any pipe fittings for the installation.

DO NOT solder fittings near the shower unit, as heat can transfer along the pipework and may damage components.

Note: Suitable isolating valves (complying with Water Regulations/Bylaws) MUST be fitted on the hot and cold water supplies to the shower as an independent means of isolating the water supplies should maintenance or servicing be necessary.

IMPORTANT: The water circuit should be installed such that the flow is not significantly affected by other taps and appliances being operated elsewhere on the premises. Water pressure must not fall below specification of the shower.

The hot water pipe entry must be on the left of the unit.

Rising and falling supplies

Decide the location of the shower and direction of pipe entry. The inlet elbows are NOT adjustable and pipe centres are fixed at 153 mm. It is therefore advised to mount the valve unit in position first, then pipe to it.

Note: The valve must be mounted so that the outlet adaptor is at the bottom (**fig.6**). This makes sure that the hot water inlet is on the left-hand side.

Remove the mounting plinth from valve by unscrewing the grub screw (**fig.7**). It is located on the outer edge of the plinth.

Place the mounting plinth on the wall and mark all fixing holes (**fig.8**).

Remove the mounting plinth. Drill and plug the holes using the wall plugs provided. (The wallplugs provided are suitable for most brick walls – use an appropriate masonry drill, but if wall is plasterboard or a soft building block, you must use suitable wallplugs and a suitable drill bit).

Screw the mounting plinth to the wall with the four screws supplied (**fig.9**).

Note: Make sure the plinth is positioned so the grub screw is located at the bottom.

Offer the valve to the mounting plinth and lock in position with the grub screw (**fig.10**). Make sure the outlet adaptor is at the bottom.

Complete the final pipework to the valve, making sure that the hot inlet pipework connects to the left-hand side of the valve.

DO NOT tighten the inlet nuts and elbow grub screws at this stage.

Make sure all pipework in the shower area is complete and clip the pipework to the wall surface.

It is now advisable to remove the valve from the mounting plinth and lift unit off the pipework so that the pipework can be flushed through. Attach a hose to pipework and direct to waste.

Open isolating valves.

Flush the pipework to clear the system of all debris and check for leaks.

Failure to flush out may result in the internal filters becoming blocked. These are serviceable by removing the internal seal cartridges.

Close isolating valves. Remount valve to mounting plinth and pipework. Make sure the outlet adaptor is at the bottom and lock in position with the grub screw.

Tighten the inlet nuts and elbow grub screws (**fig.11**).

Connect the shower hose to the outlet adaptor and direct to waste.

Open the isolating valves to the shower and flush through. Rotate the temperature control to 'cold' and then to 'hot'.

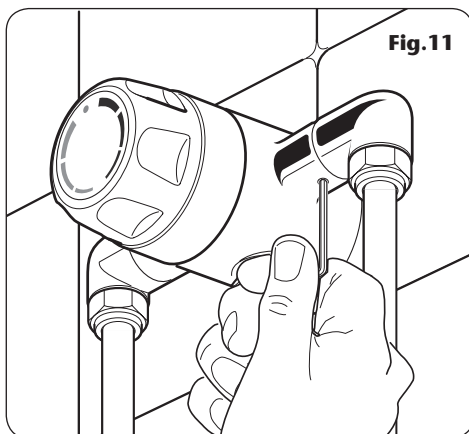
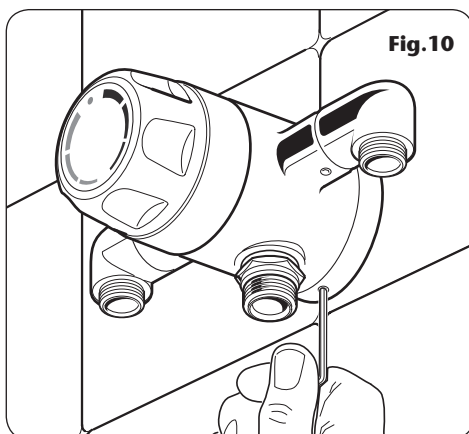
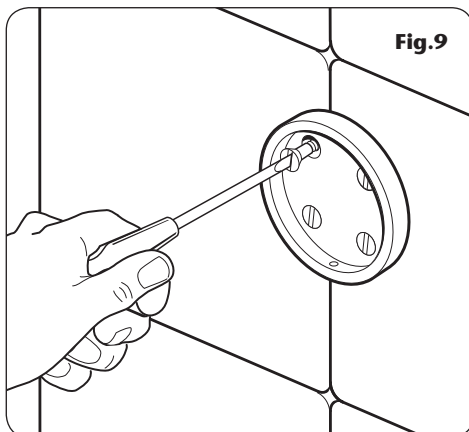
Check that the installation is watertight.

Rear entry supplies

Note: The outlet of the shower must not be connected to anything other than the hose and showerhead supplied.

DO NOT use jointing compounds on any pipe fittings for the installation.

DO NOT solder fittings near the shower unit, as



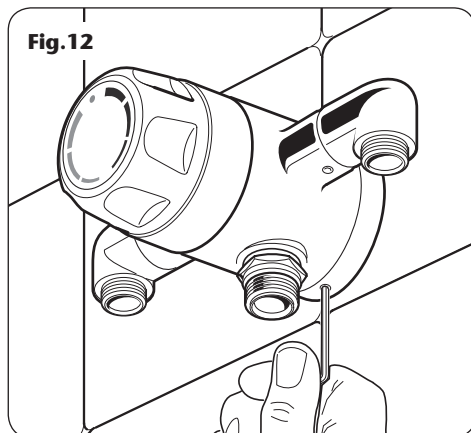


Fig.12

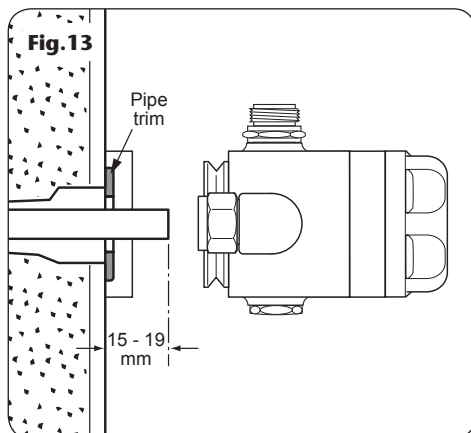


Fig.13

heat can transfer along the pipework and may damage components.

Note: Suitable isolating valves (complying with Water Regulations/Bylaws) **MUST** be fitted on the hot and cold water supplies to the shower as an independent means of isolating the water supplies should maintenance or servicing be necessary.

IMPORTANT: The water circuit should be installed such that the flow is not significantly affected by other taps and appliances being operated elsewhere on the premises. Water pressure must not fall below specification of the shower.

Note: The hot water pipe entry must be on the left of the unit.

Decide the location of the valve on the wall. The inlet elbows are **NOT** adjustable and pipe centres are fixed at 153 mm. It is therefore advised to mount the valve unit in position first, then pipe up to it.

Note: The valve must be mounted so that the outlet adaptor is at the bottom (**fig.6**) this makes sure that the hot water inlet is on the left-hand side. Remove the mounting plinth from valve by unscrewing the grub screw (**fig.7**).

Place the mounting plinth on the wall and mark all fixing holes (**fig.8**).

Remove the mounting plinth. Drill and plug the holes using the wall plugs provided or if fitting into a hollow wall structure use suitable cavity wall fixings.

Screw mounting plinth to the wall with the four screws supplied (**fig.9**).

Note: Make sure the plinth is positioned so the grub screw is located underneath.

Offer the valve to the mounting plinth and lock in position with the grub screw (**fig.12**). Make sure the outlet adaptor is at the bottom.

Mark the position of incoming hot and cold water supply pipes at a distance of 153 mm centres.

It is now advisable to remove the valve from the mounting plinth so that the pipework can be fitted. Remove the plaster and brickwork to the required depth to conceal the supply pipework.

Note: It is advisable that pipework installed in solid walls be given enough free play inside a cavity to allow entry into the inlet elbows for tightening, before fixing the valve to the finished wall surface.

Install the hot and cold pipework (the hot pipe must enter from the left) making sure that the finished pipework projects from the front face of the tiled surface of the wall by 15 mm to 19 mm (**fig.13**).

To attach the rear entry pipe trims apply a small amount of silicon sealant into the recess on the back of the trims and fix onto the wall (**fig.14**).

Attach a hose to pipework and direct to waste. Open isolating valves.

Flush pipework to clear system of debris and check for leaks.

Failure to flush out may result in the internal filters becoming blocked. These are serviceable by removing the internal seal cartridges.

Close the isolating valves.

Make good the wall and complete the tiling, making sure that the rear entry pipe trims (**fig.13**) are sealed in with silicon sealant.

Note: Failure to fit the rear entry pipe trims could result in ingress of water into the wall cavity.

Remount valve to mounting plinth and pipework. Make sure the outlet adaptor is at the bottom and check that the inlet elbow grub screws are slack allowing the inlet elbows to be rotated to the correct position. Lock in position with the grub screw.

Tighten the inlet nuts and elbow grub screws (**fig.15**).

Connect the shower hose to the outlet adaptor and direct to waste.

Open the isolating valves to the shower and flush through. Rotate the temperature control to 'cold' and then to 'hot'.

Check the installation is watertight.

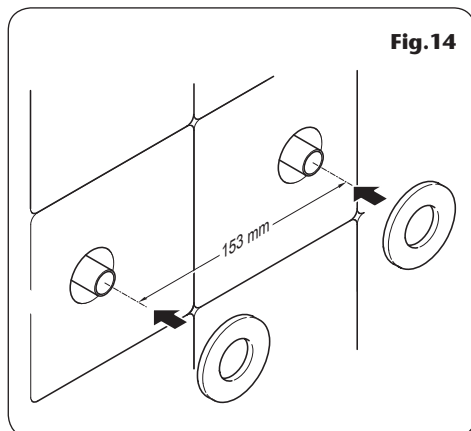


Fig.14

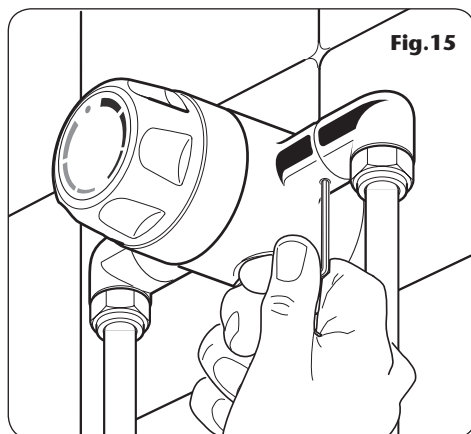


Fig.15

Fig.16

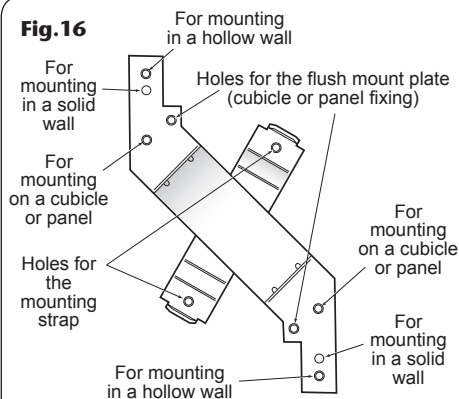


Fig.17

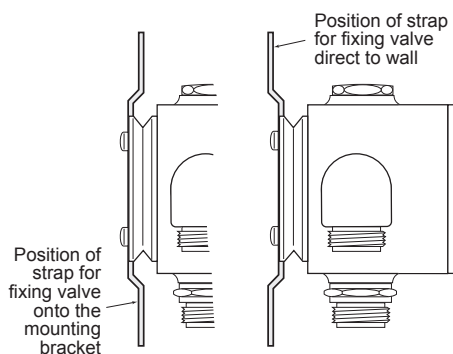
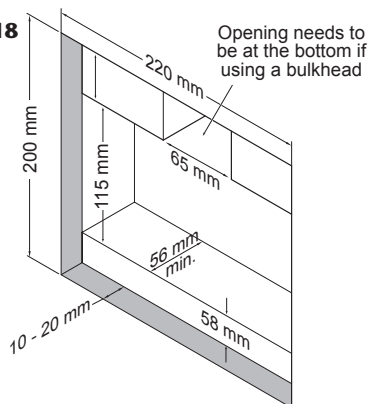


Fig.18



Built-in

Note: The outlet of the shower must not be connected to anything other than the hose and showerhead supplied.

DO NOT use jointing compounds on any pipe fittings for the installation.

DO NOT solder fittings near the shower unit, as heat can transfer along the pipework and may damage components.

Note: Suitable isolating valves (complying with Water Regulations/Bylaws) MUST be fitted on the hot and cold water supplies to the shower as an independent means of isolating the water supplies should maintenance or servicing be necessary.

When connecting pipework avoid using tight 90° elbows. Swept or formed bends will give the best performance.

IMPORTANT: The water circuit should be installed such that the flow is not significantly affected by other taps and appliances being operated elsewhere on the premises. Water pressure must not fall below specification of the shower valve.

The hot water pipe entry must be on the left of the valve.

This pressure compensating mixer valve includes a mounting bracket (**fig.16**) and a mounting strap which allows the shower valve to be fixed into a solid wall, a stud partition wall or other hollow wall structures. The brackets can also be used for fitting in a shower cubicle, providing the back of the cubicle is accessible.

When installing into a stud partition or other hollow wall structure the installer may wish to consider building rear supports or other options. Such options are beyond the scope of this guide.

Solid wall

The building depth for the shower into a solid wall is between 68 mm and 78 mm. The building-in depth calculation must include the thickness of plaster and tiles. This dimension determines how much of the shower control is visible through the concealing plate when the installation is completed.

Decide on the shower position and determine

whether the hot and cold water supplies will enter the shower from the top (falling) or bottom (rising) or rear.

Mark the route of the incoming and outgoing pipework.

The inlet elbows are NOT adjustable and the pipe centres are fixed at 153 mm. It is therefore advised to mount the valve unit in position first, then pipe up to it.

Fit the valve body to the mounting strap, making sure that the strap sits in the recess. Secure with the two screws supplied.

Note: The strap can fit in two ways (**fig.17**), depending if the mounting bracket is used or not, i.e. the mounting strap can be secured directly to the wall if required with the screws supplied, or it can fit to the mounting bracket which in turn secures to the wall.

Remove the plaster and brickwork to the depth shown (**fig.18**) and chase out any additional areas of wall for pipework to and from the valve.

Offer the mounting bracket up to the wall and mark the two outer plain fixing holes (**fig.19**). Drill and plug, then screw the bracket to the wall.

Where a bulkhead outlet is to be used then the outlet adaptor and 'O' ring needs to be fitted into the bottom outlet in the valve housing. Make sure the adaptor is fitted with the HOSE END in the valve housing (**fig.20**). Fit the blanking plug and 'O' ring into the top outlet.

Make sure the inlet elbows are positioned the correct way. Offer the valve up to the mounting bracket (**fig.21**) or wall surface, and secure the mounting strap using the two screws provided.

Complete the pipework to the shower marking off the length to enter the elbows. Remove the valve and cut the pipes to length.

Attach a hose to pipework and direct to waste. Open isolating valves.

Flush the pipework to clear system of all debris and check for leaks.

Refit the valve to the mounting bracket or wall surface and pipework. Tighten the inlet nuts and inlet elbow grub screws.

When fitting a riser rail kit, refer to 'Fitting the

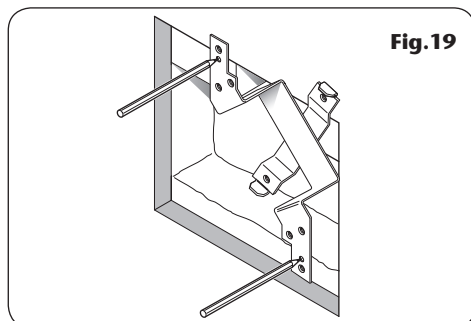


Fig.19

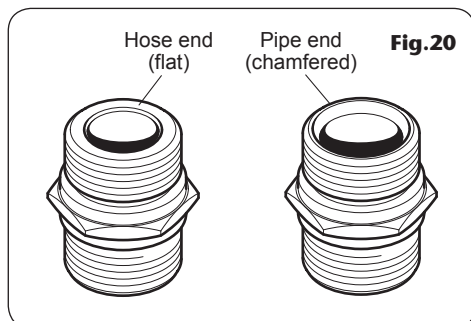


Fig.20

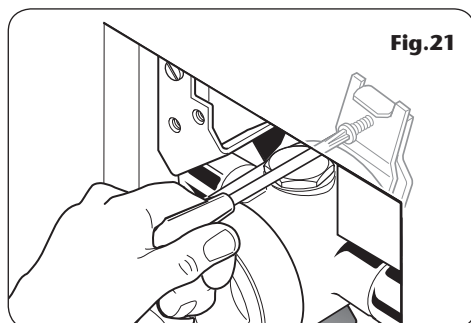


Fig.21

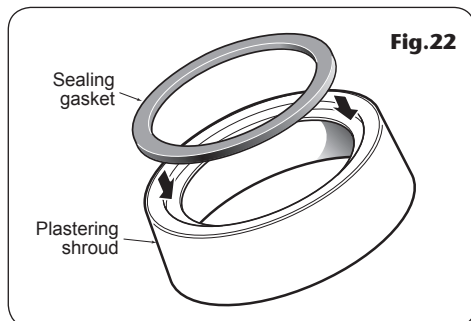
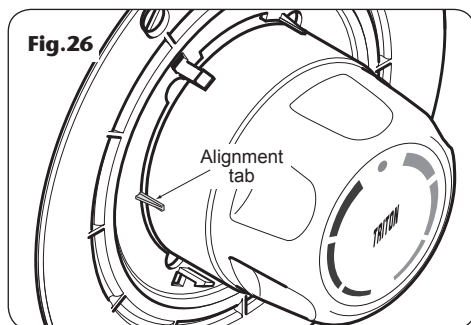
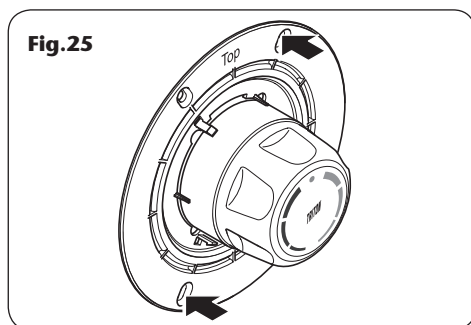
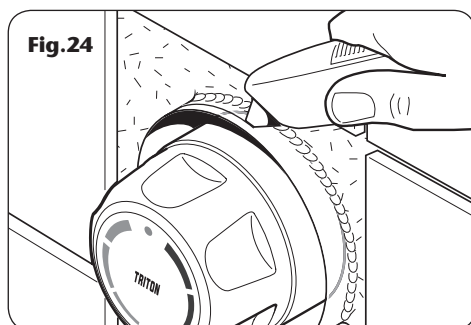
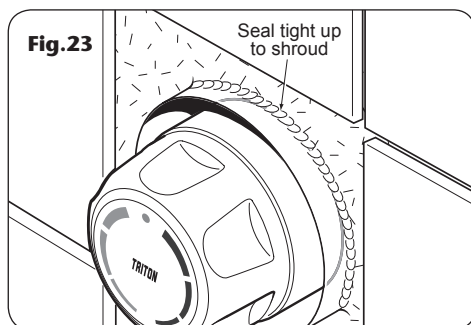


Fig.22



bulkhead' and complete the outlet pipework. Before fitting the bulkhead to the wall connect the shower hose and direct it to waste.

Open the isolating valves to the shower and flush through, making sure to rotate the flow control to HOT and then to COLD.

Check for leaks and remedy if necessary.

Fit the supplied sealing gasket to the recess on the outside of the supplied plastering shroud (**fig.22**). The sealing gasket is self-adhesive for this purpose.

Slide the plastering shroud over the valve until it butts against the mounting bracket.

Make good the wall surface and make sure the plastering and sealing is taken tight to the shroud (**fig.23**).

Should the shroud protrude beyond the wall surface, trim flush with a sharp knife (**fig.24**).

Offer the flush mount plate up to the finished tile surface and checking that the valve and the plate are aligned, mark the 'arrowed' fixing holes (**fig.25**). Remove the flush mount plate and then drill and plug the holes.

Break off the three alignment tabs on the flush mount plate (**fig.26**). Place a ring of silicon sealant round the plate so that the plate seals against the wall.

Fix the plate to the wall using the screws provided. Wipe off any excess sealant.

Fit the flush mount cover (**fig.27**). Locate the lugs on the trim ring in the holes on the cover (**fig.28**) and twist clockwise.

Hollow wall

The wall mounting bracket supplied with the shower is suitable for use on a plasterboard wall of 9.5 mm or 12.5 mm in thickness.

Decide on the shower position and determine whether the hot and cold water supplies will enter the shower from the top (falling), bottom (rising) or rear.

Mark an opening as shown (**fig.29**) plus the route of inlet and outlet pipework.

The inlet elbows are NOT adjustable and pipe centres are fixed at 153 mm. It is therefore advised to mount the valve unit in position first,

then pipe to it.

Take out the plasterboard and offer the mounting bracket up to the wall (**fig.30**). Mark the position of the outer tapped fixing holes and drill. Insert the wall bracket into wall cavity and fix using the bolts and washers provided (**fig.31**).

Where a bulkhead outlet is to be used then fit the outlet adaptor and 'O' ring into the bottom outlet in the valve housing. Make sure the adaptor is fitted with the HOSE END in the valve housing (**fig.20**). Fit the blanking plug and 'O' ring into the top outlet.

Fit the valve body to the mounting strap, making sure the strap sits in the recess (**fig.17**). Secure with the two screws supplied.

Make sure the inlet elbows are positioned the correct way. Offer the valve up to the mounting bracket and secure using the screws provided (**fig.32**).

Complete the pipework to the shower marking off the length to enter the elbows. Remove the valve and cut pipes to length.

Attach a hose to pipework and direct to waste. Open isolating valves.

Flush pipework to clear system of all debris and check for leaks.

Refit the valve to the mounting bracket and pipework. Tighten the inlet nuts and inlet elbow grub screws.

When fitting a riser rail kit refer to 'Fitting the bulkhead' and complete the outlet pipework. Before fitting the bulkhead to the wall connect the shower hose and direct it to waste.

Open the isolating valves to the shower and flush through making sure that the flow control is opened fully and the flow/temperature control is rotated to HOT and then to COLD.

Check for leaks and remedy if necessary.

Fit the supplied sealing gasket to the recess on the outside of the supplied plastering shroud (**fig.22**). The sealing gasket is self-adhesive for this purpose.

Slide the plastering shroud over the valve until it butts against the mounting bracket.

Make good the wall surface and make sure

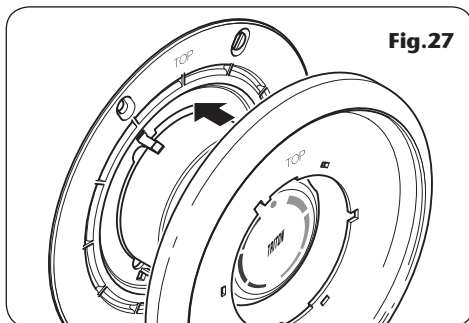


Fig.27

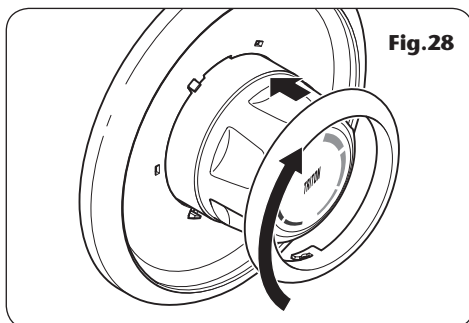


Fig.28

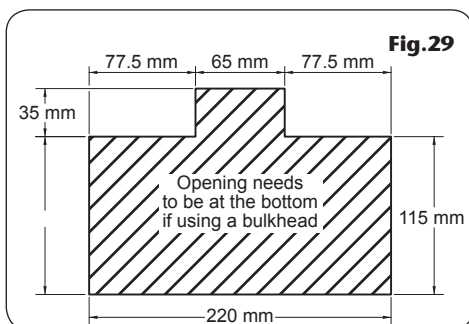


Fig.29

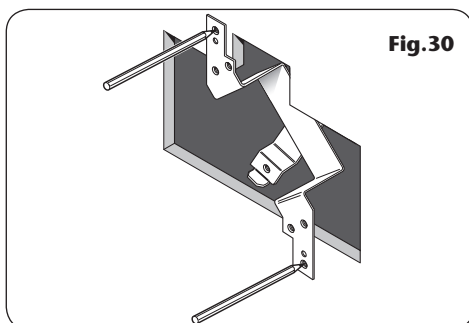


Fig.30

Fig.31

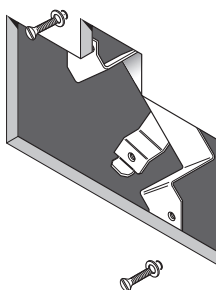


Fig.32

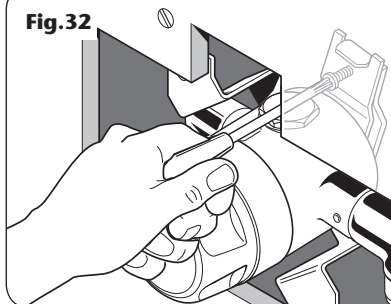


Fig.33

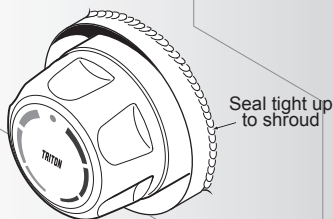
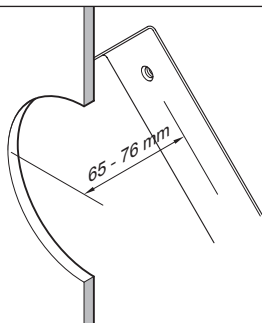


Fig.34



the plastering/sealing is taken tight to the PVC shroud (**fig.33**). Should the shroud protrude beyond the wall surface, trim flush with a sharp knife.

Offer the flush mount plate up to the finished surface and, making sure that the valve and the plate are aligned, mark the 'arrowed' fixing holes (**fig.25**). Remove the flush mount plate then drill and plug the holes.

Break off the alignment tabs on the flush mount plate (**fig.26**). Place a ring of silicon sealant round the plate so that the plate seals against the wall. Fix the plate to the wall using the screws provided. Wipe off excess sealant.

Fit the flush mount cover (**fig.27**). Locate the lugs on the trim ring in the holes on the plate (**fig.28**) and twist clockwise.

Shower cubicle or panel

To use the wall mounting bracket supplied with a shower cubicle or a laminated panel, wooden blocks are required to increase the depth of the bracket. These blocks need to increase the depth of the bracket to between 65 mm and 76 mm from the finished surface (**fig.34**).

Decide on the shower position and determine whether the hot and cold water supplies will enter the shower from the top (falling), bottom (rising) or rear.

Mark the panel for an opening of about 105 mm diameter.

Cut the opening.

Fit the valve body to the mounting strap, making sure the strap sits in the recess and secure with the two screws supplied (**fig.17**). Make sure the inlet elbows are positioned the correct way. Offer the valve up to the mounting bracket and secure, via the strap, using the screws provided.

Offer the valve and bracket up to the back of the panel (**fig.35**). Mark both plate and bracket fixing holes. Remove the bracket and valve and drill the panel and wooden support blocks.

Where a bulkhead outlet is to be used fit the outlet adaptor and 'O' ring into the bottom outlet in the valve housing. Make sure the adaptor is fitted with the HOSE END in the valve housing (**fig.20**). Fit the blanking plug and 'O'

ring into the top outlet.

Fix the mounting bracket together with the valve to the panel using two bolts in the fixing holes shown (**fig.36**).

Complete the pipework to the shower marking off the length to enter the elbows. Remove the valve and mounting bracket and cut the pipes to length.

Flush the pipework to clear system of debris and check for leaks.

Refit the valve and mounting bracket and connect the pipework. Tighten the inlet nuts and inlet elbow grub screws.

When fitting a riser rail kit, refer to 'Fitting the bulkhead' and complete the outlet pipework. Before fitting the bulkhead to the wall connect the shower hose and direct it to waste.

Open the isolating valves to the shower and flush through ensuring that the flow/temperature control is opened fully and rotated to HOT and then to COLD.

Check for any leaks and remedy if necessary. Fit the supplied sealing gasket to the recess on the outside of the supplied plastering shroud (**fig.22**). The sealing gasket is self-adhesive for this purpose.

Slide the plastering shroud over the valve (**fig.37**) until it butts against the mounting bracket.

Make good the wall surface and make sure to seal tight around the shroud.

Should the shroud protrude beyond the panel surface, trim flush with a sharp knife (**fig.24**).

Place a ring of silicon sealant round the flush mount plate so that the plate seals against the wall.

Offer the flush mount plate up to the finished surface and, checking that the valve and plate align, secure using the two bolts provided in the fixing holes (**fig.38**).

Break off the alignment tabs on the flush mount plate (**fig.26**) and fit the flush mount cover (**fig.27**). Locate the lugs on the trim ring in the holes on the plate (**fig.28**) and twist clockwise.

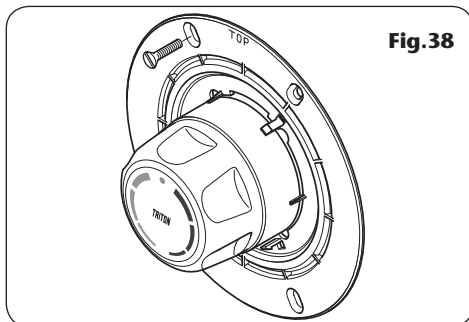
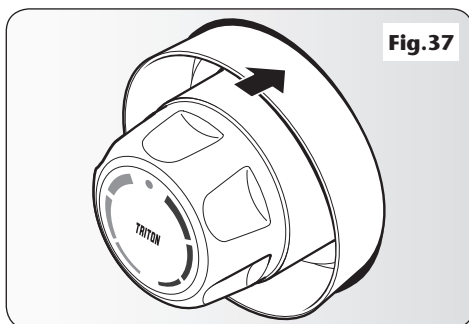
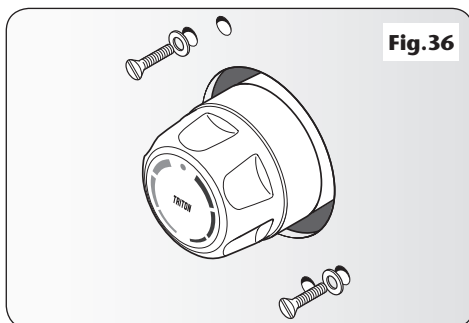
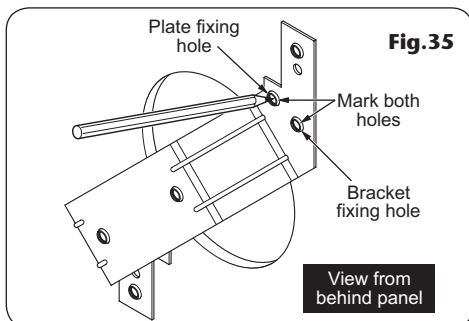


Fig.39

Appropriate fitting

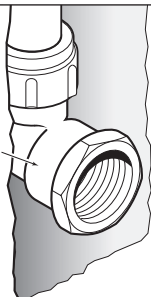


Fig.40

Finished surface
8mm – 13mm

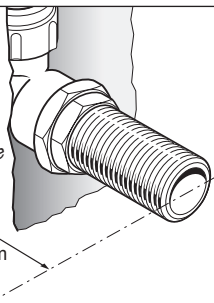


Fig.41

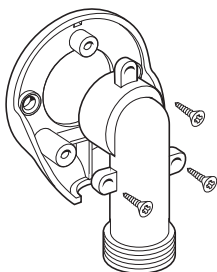
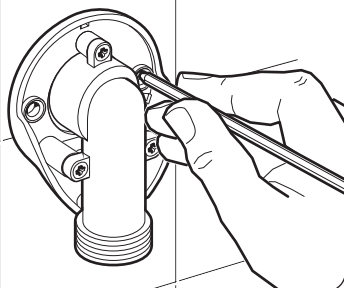


Fig.42



FITTING THE BULKHEAD

Complete the outlet pipework ending in a ½" x 15 mm female fitting (**fig.39**).

Note: This fitting is not supplied as variations in installations requires the selection of the most suitable fitting.

Screw the supplied male-thread connector into the female fitting (**fig.40**) using PTFE tape to make sure of a watertight joint.

Note: The supplied male-thread connector has a nutted shoulder. If fitting to a flush wall, make an additional 8 mm allowance for this shoulder at the finished surface. The connector can be cut to size if required.

The threaded connector should protrude from the wall surface between 8 mm and 13 mm.

Make good the wall.

The bulkhead and its cover are supplied assembled. Separate the two halves by carefully prising apart at the smaller of the two elbow apertures.

Secure the elbow to the bulkhead body with the three screws supplied (**fig.41**).

Screw the bulkhead assembly onto the threaded connector temporarily. Mark the position of the two fixing holes (**fig.42**) securing the bulkhead to the wall.

Note: If screw thread protrudes too far out of the wall, it can be cut to the correct length using a hacksaw.

Unscrew and remove the bulkhead assembly. Check the location of the pipe in the wall before drilling.

Drill and plug the holes using the wall plugs supplied. (*The wall plugs provided are suitable for most brick walls – use an appropriate masonry drill, but if the wall is plasterboard or a soft building block, you must use suitable wall plugs and a suitable drill bit*).

If fitting to a hollow wall structure, it may be preferable to secure the bulkhead by applying a bead of silicon seal to the back of the bulkhead.

Apply PTFE tape to the threaded connector.

Screw the bulkhead assembly onto the threaded connector until tight to the wall and the two

fixing holes are aligned. Secure to the wall with the two screws supplied (**fig.43**).

Finish by clipping the cover onto the bulkhead making sure the protruding legs locate in the bulkhead body.

OPERATING THE SHOWER

Make sure all plumbing supplies are connected and turned on.

Procedure

To start the shower, rotate the combined flow/temperature control anti-clockwise (**fig.44**).

To adjust the temperature, rotate the control progressively either way as indicated by the red and blue symbols. Rotate fully anti-clockwise for hottest water.

Once at the preferred temperature, no further adjustment is required as the valve will sense any change in pressure to either hot or cold supply. The flow rate will remain virtually constant.

To stop the shower, return the control to the central stop position by rotating fully clockwise (**fig.45**). This automatically stops the water flow.

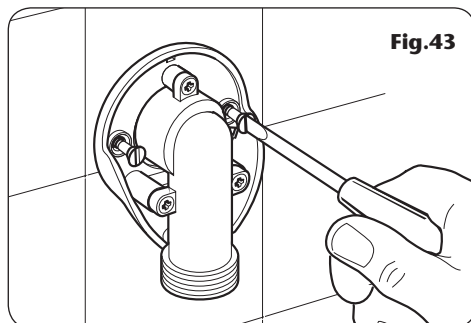


Fig.43

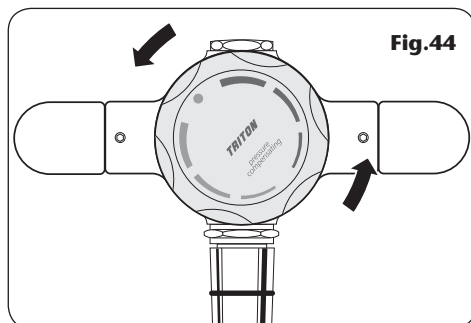


Fig.44

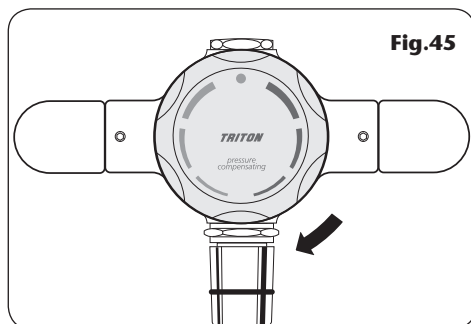
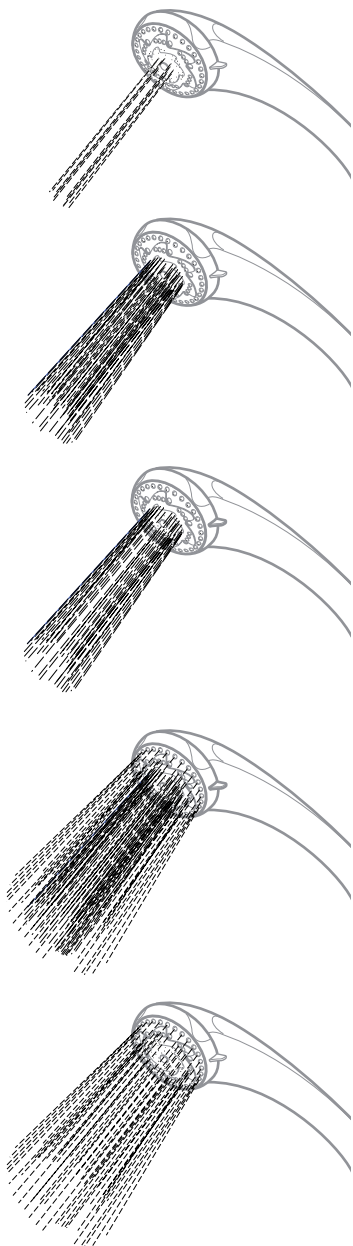


Fig.45

Fig.A1



ADJUSTING THE SHOWERHEAD

Five showerhead patterns are available (**fig.A1**). Adjust the spray pattern by turning the bezel on the showerhead in either direction until the desired pattern is obtained.

CLEANING THE SHOWERHEAD

WARNING!

DO NOT use 'powerful' abrasive or solvent cleaning fluids when cleaning the shower as they may damage the plastic fittings.

Before cleaning, turn off the unit at the isolation switch to avoid the shower being accidentally switched on.

IT IS IMPORTANT TO KEEP THE SHOWERHEAD CLEAN TO MAINTAIN THE PERFORMANCE OF THE SHOWER. The hardness of the water will determine the frequency of cleaning. For example, if the shower is used every day in a very hard water area, it may be necessary to clean the showerhead on a weekly basis.

Sprayplate removal

There is no need to remove the showerhead from the hose.

Using the removal tool supplied (**fig.A2**), locate the raised 'bosses' into the recesses in the sprayplate. Hold in firmly and twist anti-clockwise (**fig.A3**). This movement may turn the cartridge assembly as well until it reaches a 'stop'.

Hold the cartridge firmly and continue to twist anti-clockwise. Having loosened the sprayplate, it can be unscrewed and removed completely.

Clean the sprayplate with a suitable brush or preferably leave it to soak overnight in a mild proprietary descaler. Make sure all traces of scale are removed and thoroughly rinse in clean water afterwards.

Before replacing the sprayplate, switch the power back on at the isolating switch and direct the hose and showerhead to waste.

Turn the temperature control fully anti-clockwise.

Press the start/stop button.

This operation will flush out any loose scale deposits in the unit and showerhead. Stop after about thirty seconds.

Refit the sprayplate by screwing clockwise. Use the tool to screw the sprayplate tight.

Fig.A2

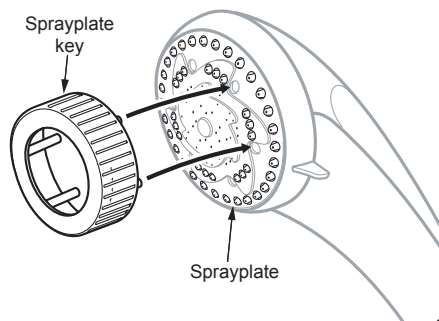


Fig.A3

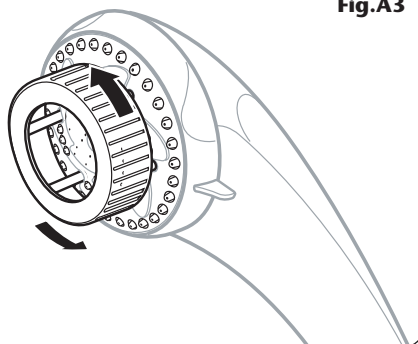


Fig.46

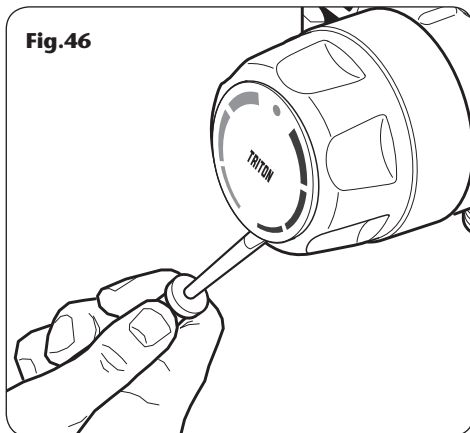


Fig.47

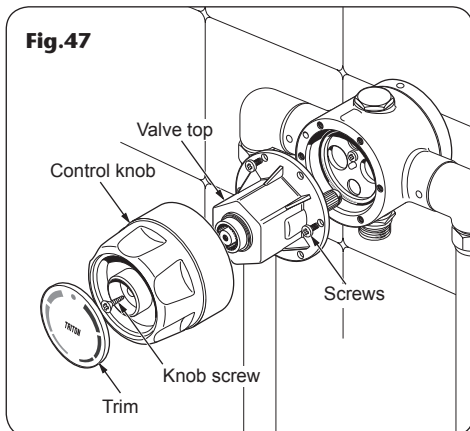
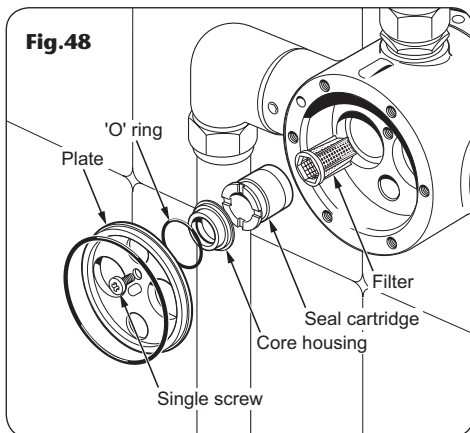


Fig.48



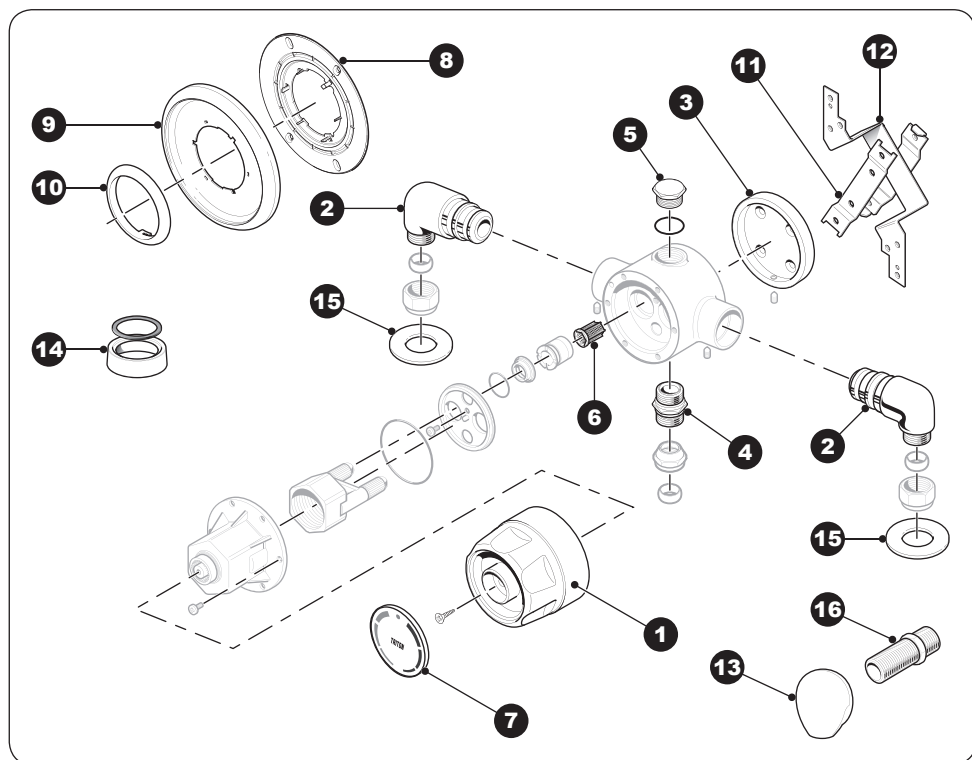
MAINTENANCE

There are two filters situated in the valve body – one each in the hot and cold supplies. To maintain the performance of the shower, these filters will require cleaning periodically.

Procedure

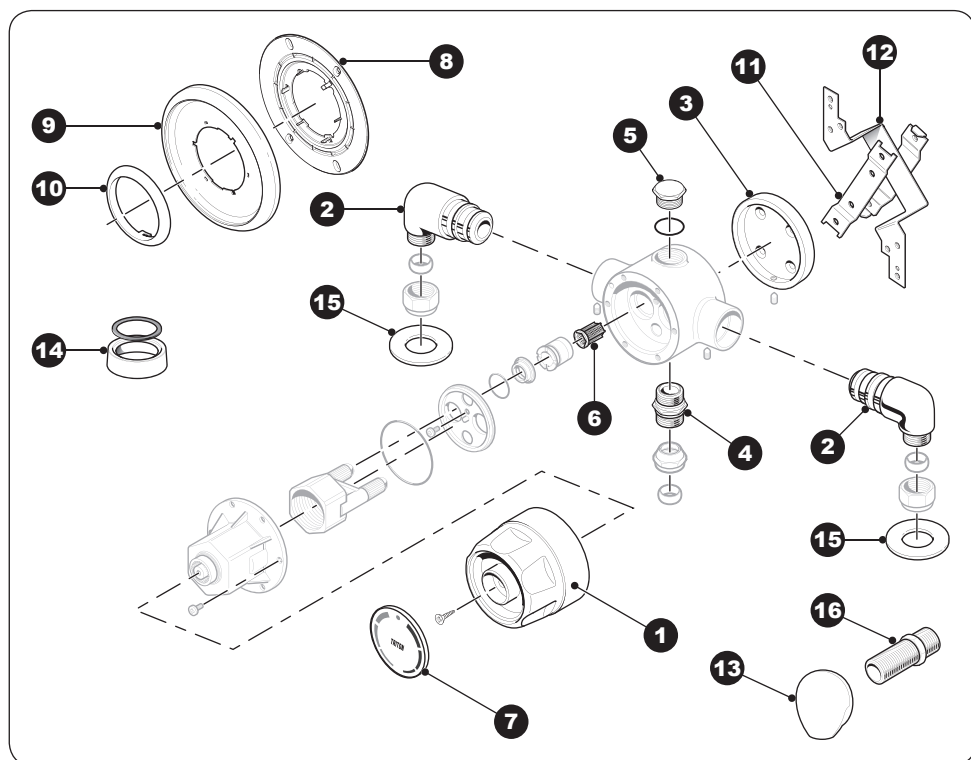
- a. Isolate the water supplies.
 - b. Remove the control trim (**fig.46**) by inserting a thin bladed screwdriver into the trim notch and carefully lift off.
 - c. Unscrew the control knob screw and pull off the control knob (**fig.47**).
 - d. Unscrew the 6 screws holding the valve top to the valve body.
 - e. Remove valve top complete with the core assembly.
 - f. Unscrew the single screw (**fig.48**) locating the plate and lift off complete with the 'O' ring.
 - g. Carefully extract the core housings and seal cartridges (**fig.48**) taking care not to damage them.
 - h. Remove the two filters and clean thoroughly.
 - i. Replace the filters and reassemble all components in reverse order of disassembly.
- Note:** For ease of reassembly, the core housing 'O' rings should be dampened with a little water or failing that, a touch of washing liquid will make sure the 'O' rings stay in place. Check that all screws are fully tightened.
- j. Reinstate water supplies and test shower valve.

SPARE PARTS



Ref.	Description	Part No.	Ref.	Description	Part No.
1.	Control knob white chrome/white gold effect	83303770 83306240 83306250	5.	Outlet blanking plug brass chrome plated gold plated	83303870 83306110 83306120
2.	Inlet elbow assembly brass chrome plated gold plated	83306070 83304880 83306080	6.	Filter	7052161
3.	Plinth chrome plated gold plated	7031996 7032344	7.	Control knob trim white chrome gold	7052340 7052341 7052342
4.	Outlet adaptor brass chrome gold	83306090 83303840 83306100	8.	Flush mount plate	7051447
			9.	Flush fitted cover white chrome gold	7051448 7052341 7052342

SPARE PARTS



Ref.	Description	Part No.	Ref.	Description	Part No.
10.	Trim ring chrome effect gold effect	7051442 7051443	16.	Male thread connector	7032915
11.	Mounting strap	7012399	—	Service kit comprising: Valve top & core assy. Seal & housing assy. 'O' ring for plate	83304890
12.	Mounting bracket	7012398			
13.	Bulkhead assembly white chrome gold effect	85500220 85500230 85500240			
14.	Plastering shroud and seal (flush fit only)	83306260			
15.	Pipe trims chrome gold	7053036 7053042			

SPARE PARTS

Ref. Description

Part No.

17. 5 mode rub clean electric showerhead

white	22010980
chrome	22011130
gold	22011140

5 mode gravity showerhead

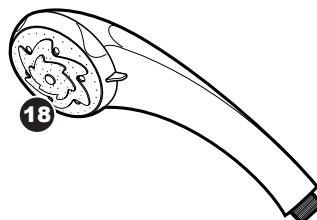
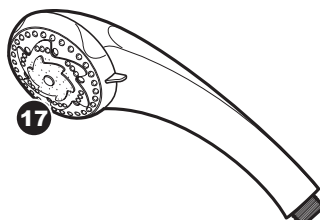
white	22011070
chrome	22011110
gold	22011120

18. 5 mode kwik kleen electric showerhead

white	22011270
chrome	22011250

19. Flexible hoses are available in the following sizes:

- 1.00 m in white, chrome and gold
- 1.25 m in white, chrome and gold
- 1.75 m in chrome only



FAULT FINDING

Problem/Symptom	Cause	Action/Cure
1 Water too hot.	1.1 Not enough cold water flowing through shower.	1.1.1 Turn the control knob clockwise.
	1.2 Increase in the ambient cold water temperature.	1.2.1 Turn the control knob clockwise.
	1.3 Cold water supply blocked or cut off.	1.3.1 Turn off shower and consult a competent plumber or contact Customer Service.
	1.4 High volume of cold water being drawn off elsewhere.	1.4.1 Reduce the simultaneous demand from mains supply.
	1.5 Dirt in filters.	1.5.1 Clean – see ‘maintenance’.
2 Water too cold.	2.1 Not enough hot water flowing through shower.	2.1.1 Turn the control knob anti-clockwise.
	2.2 Decrease in the ambient cold water temperature.	2.2.1 Turn the control knob anti-clockwise.
	2.3 Not enough hot water supplied from the heating appliance.	2.3.1 Make sure heating appliance is set to maximum hot water output.
		2.3.2 Make sure heating appliance is igniting by trying a hot water tap elsewhere.
	2.4 Hot water supply blocked or restricted.	2.4.1 Turn off shower and consult a competent plumber or contact Customer Service.
	2.5 Running pressure in excess of maximum recommended.	2.5.1 Fit a pressure reducing valve.
	2.6 Dirt in filters.	2.6.1 Clean – see ‘maintenance’.
3 Water does not flow or shower pattern collapses when another outlet is turned on.	3.1 Water supplies cut off.	3.1.1 Check water elsewhere in house and if necessary contact the local Water Company.
	3.2 Shower unit blocked.	3.2.1 Inspect filters. Clean if necessary.
	3.3 Blockage in pipework.	3.3.1 Turn off the shower and consult a suitably competent plumber.

FAULT FINDING

Problem/Symptom	Cause	Action/Cure
	3.4 Showerhead blocked.	3.4.1 Clean Showerhead.
	3.5 System not capable of supplying multiple outlets at the same time.	3.5.1 Reduce the simultaneous demand. 3.5.2 Make sure stop or service valve is fully open. 3.5.3 Check if sufficient mains pressure.
4 Shower controls noisy while in use.	4.1 Running pressure in excess of maximum recommended.	4.1.1 Fit a pressure reducing valve.
5 Shower will not shut off.	5.1 Pipework not flushed before connecting the unit (seals damaged).	5.1.1 Renew internal seals.

Any maintenance or repair to the shower must be carried out by a suitably qualified person



Service Policy

In the event of a complaint occurring, the following procedure should be followed:

- 1 Telephone Customer Service on 0870 067 3333 (0845 762 6591 in Scotland and in Northern Ireland), having available the model number and power rating of the product, together with the date of purchase.
- 2 Triton Customer Service will be able to confirm whether the fault can be rectified by either the provision of a replacement part or a site visit from a qualified Triton service engineer.
- 3 If a service call is required the unit must be fully installed for the call to be booked and the date confirmed. In order to speed up your request, please have your postcode available when booking a service call.
- 4 It is essential that you or an appointed representative (who must be a person of 18 years of age or more) is present during the service engineer's visit and receipt of purchase is shown.
- 5 A charge will be made in the event of an aborted service call by you but not by us, or where a call under the terms of guarantee has been booked and the failure is not product related (i.e. scaling and furring, incorrect water pressure).
- 6 If the product is no longer covered by the guarantee, a charge will be made for the site visit and for any parts supplied.
- 7 Service charges are based on the account being settled when work is complete, the engineer will then request payment for the invoice. If this is not made to the service engineer or settled within ten working days, an administration charge will be added.

Replacement Parts Policy

Availability: It is the policy of Triton to maintain availability of parts for the current range of products for supply after the guarantee has expired. Stocks of spare parts will be maintained for the duration of the product's manufacture and for a period of five years thereafter.

In the event of a spare part not being available a substitute part will be supplied.

Payment: The following payment methods can be used to obtain spare parts:

- 1 By post, pre-payment of pro forma invoice by cheque or money order.
- 2 By telephone, quoting credit card (MasterCard or Visa) details.
- 3 By website order, www.tritonshowers.co.uk

TRITON STANDARD GUARANTEE

Triton guarantee this product against all mechanical defects arising from faulty workmanship or materials for a period of one year for domestic use only, from the date of purchase, provided that it has been installed by a competent person in full accordance with the fitting instructions.

Any part found to be defective during this guarantee period we undertake to repair or replace at our option without charge so long as it has been properly maintained and operated in accordance with the operating instructions, and has not been subject to misuse or damage.

This product must not be taken apart, modified or repaired except by a person authorised by Triton. This guarantee applies only to products installed within the United Kingdom and does not apply to products used commercially. This guarantee does not affect your statutory rights.

What is not covered:

- 1 Breakdown due to: *a)* use other than domestic use by you or your resident family; *b)* wilful act or neglect; *c)* any malfunction resulting from the incorrect use or quality of water or incorrect setting of controls; *d)* faulty installation.
- 2 Repair costs for damage caused by foreign objects or substances.
- 3 Total loss of the product due to non-availability of parts.
- 4 Compensation for loss of use of the product or consequential loss of any kind.
- 5 Call out charges where no fault has been found with the appliance.
- 6 The cost of repair or replacement of showerheads, hoses, riser rails and/or wall brackets or any other accessories installed at the same time.
- 7 The cost of routine maintenance, adjustments, overhaul modifications or loss or damage arising therefrom, including the cost of repairing damage, breakdown, malfunction caused by corrosion, furring, pipe scaling, limescale, system debris or frost.

Customer Service: ☎ 0870 067 3333

Scottish and Northern Ireland

Customer Service: ☎ 0845 762 6591

Trade Installer Hotline: ☎ 0870 067 3767

Fax: 0870 067 3334

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